



# THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING  
NO. 626  
JEFFERSON STREET,  
LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1865.

MR. HOLT'S ELOQUENT SPEECH AT SUMTER will be found complete in our evening edition to-day.

Letter from Col. Tom Sedgwick.

At the time when well, but the apprentice boy, the young student, the poor farmer (our State has thousands of them) were forgotten, and no laws improving their condition were given to the State.

The people desire no longer to be held by bonds which bind their State down; they desire a policy which promises moral and educational elevation to the State, they desire to see refined scholars in every town and hamlet, and that the day should rapidly pass away when each county can boast of only its little clique of gentlemen.

(From our Evening Edition of yesterday.)

Letter from Gen. Sherman.

Correspondence Relative to Burning Cotton.

WHEELER TO GENERAL HOWARD.

GRAHAM, S. C., February 7, 1865.—General:

I have the honor to propose that if the troops of your army be required to dislodge the rebels from their fortifications, I will discontinue burning cotton.

As an earnest of the good faith in which

my proposition is tendered, I leave at this

place about three hundred bales of cotton

unburned, worth in New York over a quar-

ter of a million, and will burn cotton to the

value of half a million. I trust my having

commenced will cause you to use your inge-

nious to insure the acceptance of the pro-

position by your whole army.

Respectfully, General,

Yours obedient servant,

J. WHEELER, Maj. Gen. C. S. A.

Major General O. O. Howard, United States Army, Commanding.

ANSWERED BY GENERAL SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, in Field, S.C.,

GENERAL: Yours, addressed to General

Howard, is received by me. I hope you

will burn all cotton, and save us the trouble.

We don't want it; and it has proven a curse

to our country. All you don't burn I will.

As to private houses, occupied by peace-

ful families, my orders are to molest or

disturb them, and I trust my orders are

obeyed. Vacant houses, of no use to any

body, I care little about, as the owners

have thought them of no use to themselves.

I don't want them destroyed, but do not

take much care to preserve them.

I am, with respect, yours truly,

J. W. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding, Cavalry Corps Confederate Army.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GEN. GRANT AND MR. SEWARD.—General Grant had a most

affecting interview with Mr. Seward a few

days ago. General Grant said, "I am the

general's hand with great emotion, and ex-

claimed: "Thank God! General Grant you are alive!" The General, who is so stoical

amid scenes of carnage, broke down com-

pletely. The sight was a shocking one, for

the two dreadful gashes on each side of his

face distinguished gray-haired old man,

his hair and friends deeply mangled.

The eye above is as it was—clear and

bright.

All the funds required to pay General

Sherman's army in full will be ready by

the middle of this week. It will require

eleven millions of dollars for this purpose.

BARRACKS.—The receipts at Barracks

No. 1 yesterday were one hundred and

fourteen convalescents from various points.

The transfers were thirty-one men to Cairo,

twenty to Nashville, fourteen to Cincinnati,

and two to Columbus, Ohio.

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The transfers were thirty-one men to Cairo,

twenty to Nashville, fourteen to Cincinnati,

and two to Columbus, Ohio.

It is everywhere admitted that slavery

can no longer exist in this community.

On this question there can be no issue.

Those who are peculiarly interested in

the institution admit that its days are numbered.

Those who oppose the anti-slavery

amendment to the Constitution admit that

it is very must and will soon cease to exist

in our midst, and the only question is

whether it will be by a vote of the people

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

Official from Secretary Stanton.

Vigorous Pursuit of Jeff. Davis.

He has \$13,000,000 of Specie.

The Latest from Gen. Sherman.

Commissioners from Gov. Vance.

Progress of the Funeral Train.

Official from Stanton--The Fleeing Rebels.

Leaders to be Followed Up.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1865. A. M. Gen. Grant, in his department, has received the following dispatches from Maj. Gen. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the James: Gens. Canby and Thomas were instructed some days ago that Sherman's arrangements with Johnston were disapproved by the President. They were ordered to push forward regardless of orders from any one except Gen. Grant, to cut off Johnston's retreat.

Beauregard has telegraphed to Danville that he and his army has joined with Sherman, and that the advance of the 6th corps was to be suspended until further orders.

I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of Sherman, but to push forward as rapidly as possible.

The bands here have information to-day that Jeff. Davis' specie is moving south from Goldsboro in wagons as fast as possible.

I suggest that orders be telegraphed to Sherman that Wilson will obey no orders from Sherman, but, notifying him and Canby, and all commanding officers on the Mississippi, to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder. The specie taken with them is estimated here at from \$6,000,000 to \$13,000,000.

### The Funeral Train.

ROCHESTER, April 27.—The funeral train arrived here at 3:30 A. M. Minute guns were fired and numerous military bands played funeral dirges.

The 5th New York, National Guard, the first company to arrive, corps, and Sabre Guard attached to the 25th brigade of the Independent Union, Bids, were drawn up in line in the depot on the north side of the track.

The bells of the city churches are tolling while the train leaves the city. The multitude is in the streets, signs of sorrow and respect. Thus far there has been no accident. Ten thousand people are present.

BATOON, N. Y., April 27.—The remains of President Lincoln arrived at 5:15. Two thousand of the inhabitants were assembled at this place. During the time we remained a choir of male and female voices sang a requiem. The bells were tolled and guns fired.

BUFFALO, April 27.—The funeral party arrived here at 7 A. M.; escorted by the 74th regiment and a company of light artillery. The Committee of Arrangements, City and County, received the party. The services opened by a singer being sung by the St. Cecilia Society. Full particulars will be sent this evening.

### North Carolina.

New York April 27.—The Herald's Raleigh correspondent, the 19th, says: "Johnston first proposed to surrender his army to Sherman to send the proposition to Washington, thus causing an interview which we had the next day when Johnston made inquiry what terms would be yielded to members of the Confederate government."

Sherman refused to recognize the authorities of the Southern government, but was prepared to treat with Johnston as an officer of the insurgent force. A second meeting was had, at which Breckinridge was recognized as a Major General and not as the rebel Secretary of War.

General Sherman had heard of the President's assassination before negotiating, and communicated the intelligence to the rebels who appeared to have the profoundest respect for the event.

Gen. Stoneman, who was reported to have been through Johnston's lines to Raleigh, Johnston's army, probably 35,000 strong, is better supplied with field guns and horses than any of the confederacy ever had. Many of the rank and file, however, not willing to wait for the formal surrender, are leaving for their homes.

The World's Raleigh correspondent says a commission, consisting of Ex-Gov. Graham, Ex-Gov. Swaine, Surveyor General, and Col. Burr, was sent by Gov. Yancey to Sherman, and that he would be made with Sherman on the part of the State for a cessation of hostilities, and to ascertain what was the status of the State Government and its officers under the new regime.

The commission had the assent of Gen. Hardee to visit Sherman, Johnston to be at hand, but Wade Hampton intervened, and them and turned them back. Kilpatrick being in the rear, captured them, and Hampton having retreated, beset them on the road.

They had an interview with Sherman, who gave them a protecting paper for the Governor of the State and officers, so long as no hostilities were shown by them. Sherman told them he had no information as to how the status of the State Government would be, but that the question did not come within his province, and he did not consider North Carolina out of the Union, as the question of secession had not been submitted to the people; that he would respect every man that was not an original secessionist, and treat him with every consideration, and make the first march through the State in pursuit of Johnston, and the people must necessarily suffer by that march.

Johnston's army was inferior to his, and every man slain in the future was an unnecessary sacrifice. Johnston and his men would be responsible for this sacrifice, and the suffering entailed on the people of North Carolina.

The civilized world would pronounce Johnston's course inhuman and illegitimate.

### The President's Body Guard.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Times' Washington special says that the statement that President Johnson declined all precaution for his personal safety is erroneous.

It is true he has not given special direction for guards to be placed about his person, but the precautions taken by the author of the article which entered the continuance upon duty of the late President body-guard, commanded by Lieut. J. B. Jamison, of Ohio.

His company consists of one select man from each county in Ohio, and numbers nearly 100 men. The time of service of this guard is upon duty at all times. Whoever is confronted at once, upon approaching the door, by three or four soldiers, who have been sent in and are further till his name has been sent in and the order given by the President to admit him.

In the hall adjoining the reception room are also found soldiers of gentle deportment, who quietly remain about the entrance within a few feet of Mr. Johnson, and the names of which are in the streets and about the bus in which the building stands. In fact every reasonable precaution is taken to prevent any violence being attempted upon the President.

CINCINNATI, April 27, M.—The river has fallen one foot in one inch, with eight feet five inches in the channel. Weather clear.

The Indians, for New Orleans, passed the Cairo Dismal of the Mississippi.

The river at Cincinnati yesterday had fallen 13 inches, with 1834 feet water in the channel.

The boats at Cincinnati Wednesday evening were the Emerald, Pine Grove, Guidon, Olive, Nannie, Betsy, Marion, C. M., Melnotte, Bertha, Caroline, Kate Robinson, Starlight, Citizen, Jewess, Sir Wm. Wallace, W. E. Curis, Armadillo, Nora, Ohio, No. 3, Anna and Darling.

The trading boats Sylph, St. Paul, and the unknown—were captured and burned on the Hatchie river, on the 14th, by guerrillas.

The Lady Jane struck the central pier of the Rock Island bridge, on the night of the 19th, and was broken in pieces. One passenger, named James Smith, was drowned.

The towboat Bear Hawk arrived at Cairo on the 25th, from this port with tons of coal, and returned same day.

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### From Stoneman's Command.

KNOXVILLE, April 27.—Since the last intelligence from Gen. Stoneman's command is a summary of what it has accomplished. One portion of the army, under Gen. Col. Palmer, moved down the Catawba river, dispersing some parties going southwest from Gen. Johnston's army, captured upwards of two thousand prisoners and two pieces of artillery, and among other things destroyed was the immense railroad bridge over the Catawba river, eleven and sixty feet high.

Learning that a general armistice had been entered into between Sherman and Johnston, Col. Palmer ceased operations.

The other portion of the command, under General Gilliland, was directed to the rebel force under Major General McCook, at Morgantown, taking one piece of artillery, afterwards forcing the passes through the Blue Ridge, held by the rebel forces, under General Martin, taking six pieces of artillery, and two pieces of cavalry, and the "People's Line" packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day. The Cordelia Ann, that recently sunk opposite Nashville, has been left high and dry by the falling waters. The hull was captured by the rebels.

The Gen. Buell is the mail line packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day. The clerk, Wm. Taylor, is courteous and attentive, and tickets passengers through to the East by the earliest railroad trains, making the passage comfortable.

The first Morning Star is the regular mail and passenger packet for all points along the lower Ohio this evening, as far as Evansville and Henderson. She starts at 5 o'clock from Portland.

The St. Nicholas, in charge of Captain Martin, in the clerk's office, is the "People's Line" packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day. She starts at noon, providing choice fare for passengers, and connecting with the early trains going North.

The arrival at Nashville Wednesday evening the Huntsville, Lawrence, Rose Hill, Robert Moore, Lady Franklin, and Bermeuda.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, Va., April 26, 9 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Gens. Meade, Sheridan and Wright are acting under orders to pay no regard to any true or orderly Gen. Sherman's directing hostile forces to the right, and that Sherman's command could bind his own command only, and no other. They are directed to push forward regardless of orders from any one except Gen. Grant, to cut off Johnston's retreat.

Col. Dallard has received communication to the effect that by Saturday, nearly all the rebels in this section will have surrendered to him.

Ovation to the Negroes in Fifth Avenue New York.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The World says: One of the striking features of the funeral procession yesterday was the applause showered upon the representatives of the colored race upon the line of march in the west.

The scene in Fifth Avenue was one condemned, ovation to the negroes, who were compelled to keep their heads uncovered for miles in acknowledgment of the plaudits of the male spectators and the waving of hats of the female spectators.

A queer city in New York. Less than two years since it was as much as a negro's life was worth to be seen walking in the streets.

### RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS. TUESDAY, April 27.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

DEPARTURES. WEDNESDAY, April 28.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

ARRIVALS. THURSDAY, April 29.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

DEPARTURES. FRIDAY, April 30.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

ARRIVALS. SATURDAY, April 30.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

DEPARTURES. SUNDAY, April 30.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

ARRIVALS. MONDAY, April 30.

St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

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St. Charles, Cincinnati; Maj. Anderson; Golden Eagle; Wm. H. Smith; Louisville; St. Louis; Evansville; Marion, N. C.; Lexington; Yorkton, Pittsburgh; G. W. Smith; No. 3, Cincinnati; G. W. Smith; New Orleans; New Orleans; Huntsville, Nashville.

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